

TWO THOUSAND FROM ELLER

1000

Amount the Commissioners Will Ask from
the Ex-County Judge.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Board Sustains Paddock in Insisting that
the County Treasurer Give His
Reasons for Firing Delinquent
Tax Collector Unit.

All of the members were present at the

Major Paddock complained that the mine-

ates of the last meeting were not technically correct in some particulars, and pointed out the necessity of paying closer attention to these matters. The chairman corroborated this, and directed a correction with reference to the adoption of the report of the committee touching the election of Dr. Williams as physician at the county hospital.

The finance committee submitted its report after checking up the office of County Jailender. It was practically the same as exclusive of the Board of the preceding day. It set forth that all money was correctly kept, and that all money

four marriage license fees, which, however, had been subsequently accounted for. The commission said that it had not received

to recall that the board had unanimously decided to reduce the salaries of the judges to \$1,000 for a claim register. It also found that the board had expressly designated the number of clerks to be employed in the judge's office, as well as the salaries to be paid. Ignoring this action, Judge Ellor had authorized the clerk to employ additional help, and had also claimed salaries for larger salaries. The committee found, however, that it was not a fact that larger salaries had been paid by Ellor to any of the clerks, but that it was a matter still pending between the judge and his clerical force, awaiting a decision by the board. It was held that it would be manifestly improper for the board to recognize any such

It was found that the total receipts en-

acted by Ellor during his term amounted to \$12,350. The salaries of the judge and clerks, the salaries of the county treasurer, approved incidental expenses, aggregated \$9,655.35, and \$3,707.61 had been turned over to the county treasurer, leaving a balance of \$2,694.66 still in the hands of Judge Ellor and unaccounted for. It was necessary to show that one of Ellor's clerks, Elmer Powers, had been paid her salary for December, 1892, and the first three days of January, 1894, although the report of Ellor showed that she had been paid. In conclusion, the committee recommended that the report of Ellor as to salaries and expenses be rejected except so far as shown by the committee.

required to pay into the county general fund the sum of \$2,061.68, together with the

The report was signed by Jenkins, Williams and Livezey, the three members of the committee on finance, and on roll call the report was unanimously adopted.

George E. Gibson applied for the position of deputy clerk, and the clerk, made vacant by the bouncing of Charlie Unit some weeks ago. This suggested to Paddock that the county treasurer had not complied with the request of the board for a statement of his reasons for discharging Unit, and he demanded that steps be taken to secure that report. The finance committee was instructed to demand it.

At the conclusion of the regular business

of the whole to consider the paying and bond questions, with Williams in the chair, and

Judge Eller was seen last evening in reference to the action of the county commissioners. He said:

"I have not seen the report of the board, nor have I been invited to appear and make a statement in this case. If the case is simply a question of law, was I authorized to employ the necessary clerical force to properly attend to the probate business of the county or was I not? The first year of my term the board authorized the employment of a clerk, and I stated that the commissioners would not do so. If it is true I put money in the office than my predecessors had employed, and I also put the records in such

readily checked up. I believe that my methods will have saved the people of this county many thousands of dollars. The board was

man, and the other, a clerk. The first day the clerk said, "I do not want to assume the responsibility of employing enough clerks to handle the business of the probate court; and by its action throw that responsibility on to me. I believe, however, that time will justify my management of the office."

Economy and Strength.

Valuable vegetable remedies are used in the preparation of Hood's Sarsaparilla in such a peculiar manner as to retain the full medicinal value of every ingredient. Thus Hood's Sarsaparilla is a vegetable remedy of strength and is the only remedy of which "100 doses one dollar" is true. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills do not purge, pain or gripe,
but act promptly, easily and efficiently.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Elmer Comedy company opens a week's engagement at the Douglas Street theater Sunday matinee, May 6, with "Fanchon, the Cricket"—an excellent company, presenting standard comedies and dramas, replete with songs and dances and amusing specialties.

"A Prisoner for Life," the well known Union Square theater success, is announced as the coming attraction at the Fifteenth Street theater for one week, beginning Sunday matinee, May 6. This charming play has met with unusual success.

entirely out of the beaten line of ordinary drama, having features that appeal to the higher nature. The plot is replete with

level and startling situations, and given opportunity for the introduction of many brilliant scenic effects, notably the ocean by the use of the great cyclorama. The company includes many well known favorites, who should give an excellent performance.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best.

LOCKEFORD, Cal., April 21, 1894.—Having been troubled with frequent colds during the past few years, I have from time to time used the various cough medicines in common use. I have arrived at the conclusion that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best, and now use it in preference to any other.

ASA WARDROBE,

less time than any other treatment. It loosens a cold, relieves the lungs, aids expectoration, and effects a permanent cure.

The city tax collections during the month of April were heavier than for any recent year. The total aggregate was \$1,705,385, which was divided as follows: 1887 taxes, \$156,700; 1888, \$156,110; 1889, \$156,110; 1890, \$156,110; 1891, \$288,875; 1892, \$804,424; 1893, \$7,000,132; 1894, \$6,904,738. The collections during the corresponding month in 1891 were \$147,000; in 1892, \$146,400, and in 1893, \$6,500. The comparison with which the taxes are being made is not a fair one, inasmuch as the conditions of the country are so different, and the conditions of the city are so different, from those of 1891 and 1892. It is also without an equal for the crop and whumping crop. For sale by druggists.

and is believed to be an indication of returning confidence.

Building Permits.

The following building permits were issued by the inspector yesterday:

George W. Craig, one and one-half	
frame, 1000 ft. 1009, 8400	
Twenty-third street	\$1450
Six minor permits	450
Total	\$1900

The aggregate amount of building permits issued during April was only about half the amount of the preceding year. This is because permits were issued in March, 1914. In April of last year there were 235 permits issued, the aggregate value of which was \$167,200.